

=> File .Biotech
=> s (Glucagon like peptide 1 or Glucagon-like peptide-1 or GLP-1)
L1 7883 (GLUCAGON LIKE PEPTIDE 1 OR GLUCOGAN-LIKE PEPTIDE-1 OR GLP-1)

=> s 11 and (analogue or analog or derivative or fragment)
L2 1502 L1 AND (ANALOGUE OR ANALOG OR DERIVATIVE OR FRAGMENT)
=> s 12 and (crystal?)
L3 278 L2 AND (CRYSTAL?)
'
=> s 13 and (purif? or produc? or prepar? or mak)
L4 274 L3 AND (PURIF? OR PRODUC? OR PREPAR? OR MAK)

=> s 14 and (solvent or salt)
L5 253 L4 AND (SOLVENT OR SALT)

=> s 15 and (organic solvent)
L6 63 L5 AND (ORGANIC SOLVENT)

=> s 16 and (urea or guanidine or DMSO)
L7 51 L6 AND (UREA OR GUANIDINE OR DMSO)

=> s 17 and (aqueous solution)
L8 39 L7 AND (AQUEOUS SOLUTION)

=> s 18 and (needle)
L9 5 L8 AND (NEEDLE)

=> s 18 and (needle shaped crystal)
L10 0 L8 AND (NEEDLE SHAPED CRYSTAL)

=> s Arentsen, Anne/au
L11 0 ARENTSEN, ANNE/AU

=> s Arentsen, A/au
L12 1 ARENTSEN, A/AU

=> s 18 and l12
L13 0 L8 AND L12

=> d 19 1-5 bib ab

L9 ANSWER 1 OF 5 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2003:181501 USPATFULL
TI 5-HT receptor ligands and uses thereof
IN Chiang, Phoebe, East Lyme, CT, UNITED STATES
Novomisile, William A., Stonington, CT, UNITED STATES
Welch, Willard M., JR., Mystic, CT, UNITED STATES
Guzman-Perez, Angel, Stonington, CT, UNITED STATES
DaSilva-Jardine, Paul A., Killingworth, CT, UNITED STATES
Garigipati, Ravi S., South Glastonbury, CT, UNITED STATES
Liu, Kevin K., East Lyme, CT, UNITED STATES
PI US 2003125334 A1 20030703
AI US 2002-163881 A1 20020605 (10)
PRAI US 2001-299953P 20010621 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP PFIZER INC., PATENT DEPARTMENT, MS8260-1611, EASTERN POINT ROAD, GROTON,
CT, 06340
CLMN Number of Claims: 67
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 5231
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Compounds of Formula (IA) that act as 5-HT receptor ligands and their
uses in the treatment of diseases linked to the activation of 5-HT.sub.2

receptors in animals are described herein. ##STR1##

L9 ANSWER 2 OF 5 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2003:153438 USPATFULL
TI 5-HT receptor ligands and uses thereof
IN Chiang, Phoebe, East Lyme, CT, UNITED STATES
Novomisile, William A., Stonington, CT, UNITED STATES
Welch, Willard M., JR., Mystic, CT, UNITED STATES
PI US 2003105106 A1 20030605
AI US 2002-156884 A1 20020528 (10)
PRAI US 2001-299953P 20010621 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP PFIZER INC., PATENT DEPARTMENT, MS8260-1611, EASTERN POINT ROAD, GROTON,
CT, 06340
CLMN Number of Claims: 61
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 3888
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Compounds of Formula (IA) that act as 5-HT receptor ligands and their
uses in the treatment of diseases linked to the activation of 5-HT.sub.2
receptors in animals are described herein. ##STR1##

L9 ANSWER 3 OF 5 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2003:120142 USPATFULL
TI DNA encoding a human melanin concentrating hormone receptor (MCH1) and
uses thereof
IN Borowsky, Beth, Montclair, NJ, UNITED STATES
Blackburn, Thomas P., Hoboken, NJ, UNITED STATES
Ogozalek, Kristine, Rochelle Park, NJ, UNITED STATES
PI US 2003082623 A1 20030501
AI US 2001-899732 A1 20010705 (9)
RRI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2000-610635, filed on 5 Jul 2000,
PENDING Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. WO 1999-US31169, filed on 30
Dec 1999, UNKNOWN Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1998-224426, filed
on 31 Dec 1998, PATENTED
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP Cooper & Dunham LLP, 1185 Avenue of the Americas, New York, NY, 10036
CLMN Number of Claims: 207
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 27 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 12109
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB This invention provides an isolated nucleic acid encoding a human MCH1
receptor, a purified human MCH1 receptor, vectors comprising
isolated nucleic acid encoding a human MCH1 receptor, cells comprising
such vectors, antibodies directed to a human MCH1 receptor, nucleic acid
probes useful for detecting nucleic acid encoding human MCH1 receptors,
antisense oligonucleotides complementary to unique sequences of nucleic
acid encoding human MCH1 receptors, transgenic, nonhuman animals which
express DNA encoding a normal or mutant human MCH1 receptor, methods of
isolating a human MCH1 receptor, methods of treating an abnormality that
is linked to the activity of a human MCH1 receptor, as well as methods
of determining binding of compounds to mammalian MCH1 receptors. This
invention provides a method of modifying the feeding behavior of a
subject which comprises administering to the subject an amount of an
MCH1 antagonist effective to decrease the body mass of the subject
and/or decrease the consumption of food by the subject. This invention
further provides a method of treating a subject suffering from
depression and/or anxiety which comprises administering to the subject
an amount of an MCH1 antagonist effective to treat the subject's
depression and/or anxiety.

L9 ANSWER 4 OF 5 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2003:112968 USPATFULL
TI DNA encoding a human melanin concentrating hormone receptor (MCH1) and uses thereof
IN Forray, Carlos, Paramus, NJ, UNITED STATES
Salon, John A., Santa Paula, CA, UNITED STATES
Laz, Thomas M., Parlin, NJ, UNITED STATES
Nagorny, Raisa, Fairlawn, NY, UNITED STATES
Wilson, Amy E., Woodstock, NY, UNITED STATES
PI US 2003077701 A1 20030424
AI US 2001-29314 A1 20011220 (10)
RLI Continuation of Ser. No. US 2001-899732, filed on 5 Jul 2001, PENDING
Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2000-610635, filed on 5 Jul 2000,
ABANDONED Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. WO 1999-US31169, filed on 30 Dec 1999, UNKNOWN Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1998-224426, filed on 31 Dec 1998, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 6221613
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP John P. White, Cooper & Dunham LLP, 1185 Avenue of the Americas, New York, NY, 10036
CLMN Number of Claims: 207
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 27 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 12095
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB This invention provides an isolated nucleic acid encoding a human MCH1 receptor, a **purified** human MCH1 receptor, vectors comprising isolated nucleic acid encoding a human MCH1 receptor, cells comprising such vectors, antibodies directed to a human MCH1 receptor, nucleic acid probes useful for detecting nucleic acid encoding human MCH1 receptors, antisense oligonucleotides complementary to unique sequences of nucleic acid encoding human MCH1 receptors, transgenic, nonhuman animals which express DNA encoding a normal or mutant human MCH1 receptor, methods of isolating a human MCH1 receptor, methods of treating an abnormality that is linked to the activity of a human MCH1 receptor, as well as methods of determining binding of compounds to mammalian MCH1 receptors. This invention provides a method of modifying the feeding behavior of a subject which comprises administering to the subject an amount of an MCH1 antagonist effective to decrease the body mass of the subject and/or decrease the consumption of food by the subject. This invention further provides a method of treating a subject suffering from depression and/or anxiety which comprises administering to the subject an amount of an MCH1 antagonist effective to treat the subject's depression and/or anxiety.

L9 ANSWER 5 OF 5 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2003 THOMSON DERWENT on STN
AN 2001-514598 [56] WPIDS
DNC C2001-153799
TI Producing crystals of glucagon-like peptide-1 analog for preparing pharmaceutical composition, by preparing aqueous solution comprising the analog, salt and organic solvent, and isolating crystals after formation.
DC B04
IN ARENTSEN, A C
PA (NOVO) NOVO NORDISK AS
CYC 93
PI WO 2001057084 A1 20010809 (200156)* EN 33p
RW: AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW MZ NL OA PT SD SE SL SZ TR TZ UG ZW
W: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG UZ VN YU ZA ZW

AU 2001028327 A 20010814 (200173)
ADT WO 2001057084 A1 WO 2001-DK67 20010131; AU 2001028327 A AU 2001-28327
20010131
FDT AU 2001028327 A Based on WO 200157084
PRAI DK 2000-156 20000131
AB WO 2001057084 A UPAB: 20011001
NOVELTY - Producing (M) crystals of a glucagon
-like peptide-1 (GLP-1)
analog or producing a GLP-1
analog or a GLP-1 analog attached to
a lipophilic substituent, involves preparing an aqueous
solution comprising a GLP-1 analog,
a salt, and an organic solvent, and
isolating the crystals after formation.
DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for the
following:
(1) crystals (I) of GLP-1
analog obtainable by (M);
(2) needle shaped crystals (II) of GLP-
1 analog; and
(3) a pharmaceutical composition (III) comprising (II).
USE - (M) is useful for producing crystals of a
GLP-1 or for producing a GLP-
1 analog attached to a lipophilic substituent (claimed).
(I) or (II) is useful for preparing a pharmaceutical composition
such as an injectable drug, and as an intermediate product in
the manufacturing process for preparing GLP-1
analog, and for preparing a mono-acylated GLP-
1 analog.
ADVANTAGE - The implementation of a crystallization step in
the manufacturing process for the preparation of a GLP-
1 analog results in removal of colored compounds from
the fermentation broth, reduction of yeast host cell proteins, such as
Saccharomyces cerevisiae proteins as well as removal of water, and low
loss of the GLP-1 analog from the mother
liquor.
Dwg.0/0

=> dis h
L13 HAS NO ANSWERS
L1 7883 SEA (GLUCAGON LIKE PEPTIDE 1 OR GLUCOGAN-LIKE PEPTIDE-1 OR
GLP-1)
L2 1502 SEA L1 AND (ANALOGUE OR ANALOG OR DERIVATIVE OR FRAGMENT)
L3 278 SEA L2 AND (CRYSTAL?)
L4 274 SEA L3 AND (PURIF? OR PRODUC? OR PREPAR? OR MAK)
L5 253 SEA L4 AND (SOLVENT OR SALT)
L6 63 SEA L5 AND (ORGANIC SOLVENT)
L7 51 SEA L6 AND (UREA OR GUANIDINE OR DMSO)
L8 39 SEA L7 AND (AQUEOUS SOLUTION)
L12 1 SEA ARENTSEN, A/AU
L13 0 SEA L8 AND L12

=> d 112 bib ab
L12 ANSWER 1 OF 1 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2003 THOMSON DERWENT on STN
AN 2003-237724 [23] WPIDS
DNN N2003-189339
TI Door and drapery rod system used on e.g. cabinet, window has drapery rod
with elongated variable length rods respectively attached to stationary
and movable door panels, and extended from hinge.
P27
DC
IN ARENTSEN, A
PA (AREN-I) ARENTSEN A

CYC 1
PI US 6499186 B1 20021231 (200323)* 12P
ADT US 6499186 B1 US 2000-706944 20001106
PRAI US 2000-706944 20001106
AB US 6499186 B UPAB: 20030407
NOVELTY - A drapery rod (22) extending across and spanning portions of door panels (12,14) comprises a hinge (26) and elongated variable length rods (28,30). The first rod is attached to one door panel and extends from the hinge for spanning a portion of the door panel. The second rod is attached to the other door panel and extends from the hinge in a direction opposite the first rod extending direction.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for the following:

- (a) a drapery rod;
- (b) a method for making drapery rod;
- (c) and a method for spanning continuous drapery.

USE - Used on e.g. cabinet, window.

ADVANTAGE - Provides continuous mounting surface for two door or panel configuration. Provides continuous and uniform drapery coverage between operating and non-operating panels, while simultaneously allowing door panel to open inward and close without interference from drapery.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows the top view of the hinged drapery rod in fully extended position.

Door panels 12,14

Drapery rod 22

Hinge 26

Variable length rods 28,30

Dwg.3/13

=> s Arents, Ann/au
L14 0 ARENTS, ANN/AU

=> s l18 and (pharmaceutical composition)
L15 34 L8 AND (PHARMACEUTICAL COMPOSITION)

=> s l115 and (needle shaped crystal#)
L16 1 L15 AND (NEEDLE SHAPED CRYSTAL#)

=> d l116 bib ab
L16 ANSWER 1 OF 1 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2003 THOMSON DERWENT on STN
AN 2001-514598 [56] WPIDS

DNC C2001-153799

TI Producing crystals of glucagon-like peptide-1 analog for preparing pharmaceutical composition, by preparing aqueous solution comprising the analog, salt and organic solvent, and isolating crystals after formation.

DC B04

IN ARENTSEN, A C

PA (NOVO) NOVO NORDISK AS

CYC 93

PI WO 2001057084 A1 20010809 (200156)* EN 33P

 RW: AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW MZ
 NL OR PT SD SE SL SZ TR TZ UG ZW
 W: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CR CU CZ DE DK DM
 DZ EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC
 LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE
 SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG VZ VN YU ZA ZW

AU 2001028327 A 20010814 (200173)

ADT WO 2001057084 A1 WO 2001-DK67 20010131; AU 2001028327 A AU 2001-28327
20010131

FDT AU 2001028327 A Based on WO 200157084

PRAI DK 2000-156 20000131
AB WO 200157084 A UPAB: 20011001
NOVELTY - Producing (M) crystals of a glucagon
-like peptide-1 (GLP-1)
analog or producing a GLP-1
analog or a GLP-1 analog attached to
a lipophilic substituent, involves preparing an aqueous
solution comprising a GLP-1 analog,
a salt, and an organic solvent, and
isolating the crystals after formation.
DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for the
following:
(1) crystals (I) of GLP-1
analog obtainable by (M);
(2) needle shaped crystals (II) of
GLP-1 analog; and
(3) a pharmaceutical composition (III) comprising
(II).
USE - (M) is useful for producing crystals of a
GLP-1 or for producing a GLP-1
analog attached to a lipophilic substituent (claimed).
(I) or (II) is useful for preparing a pharmaceutical
composition such as an injectable drug, and as an intermediate
product in the manufacturing process for preparing
GLP-1 analog, and for preparing a
mono-acylated GLP-1 analog.
ADVANTAGE - The implementation of a crystallization step in
the manufacturing process for the preparation of a GLP-1
analog results in removal of colored compounds from
the fermentation broth, reduction of yeast host cell proteins, such as
Saccharomyces cerevisiae proteins as well as removal of water, and low
loss of the GLP-1 analog from the mother
liquor.
Dwg.0/0

=> s 18 and (isolat?)
L17 39 L8 AND (ISOLAT?)

=> s 117 and (crystal#)
L18 34 L17 AND (CRYSTAL#)

=> s 118 and (lipophil?)
L19 3 L18 AND (LIPOPHIL?)

=> d 119 1-3 bib ab

L19 ANSWER 1 OF 3 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2002:179201 USPATFULL
TI Intermittent administration of a growth hormone secretagogue
IN MacLean, David B., Providence, RI, UNITED STATES
PI US 2002094992 A1 20020718
AI US 2001-940165 A1 20010827 (9)
PRAI US 2000-229077P 20000830 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP Gregg C. Benson, Pfizer Inc., Patent Department, MS 4159, Eastern Point
Road, Groton, CT, 06340
CLMN Number of Claims: 30
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 2898
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The present invention relates to the intermittent administration of a
growth hormone secretagogue to a patient.

L19 ANSWER 2 OF 3 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2000:117918 USPATFULL
TI Process for scavenging thiols
IN Karimian, Khashayar, Mississauga, Canada
Tam, Tim F., Woodbridge, Canada
Desilets, Denis, St-Jean-Sur-Richelieu, Canada
Lee, Sue, Cedar Knolls, NJ, United States
Cappelletto, Tullio, North York, Canada
Li, Wanren, Etobicoke, Canada
PA Apotex Inc., Ontario, Canada (non-U.S. corporation)
PI US 6114537 20000905
AI US 1997-803651 19970221 (8)
RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1996-606705, filed on 26 Feb 1996,
now abandoned
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Gerstl, Robert
LREP Ridout & Maybee, Hiron, Robert G.
CLMN Number of Claims: 5
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 3 Drawing Figure(s); 3 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 2747
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB Thiols are trapped, and converted to disulfide compounds, by a process
of reacting them with compounds containing a 1,2,4-thiadiazole ring
structure carrying a substituent at position 3 of the thiadiazole ring,
and being unsubstituted at position N-2. The process is useful
pharmacologically, in inhibiting certain thiol-containing enzymes such
as H.sup.+ /K.sup.+ -ATPase (the proton pump), and industrially, in
selective removal of thiol compounds from gas or liquid mixtures.

L19 ANSWER 3 OF 3 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2003 THOMSON DERWENT on STN
AN 2001-514598 [56] WPIDS
DNC C2001-153799
TI Producing crystals of glucagon-like
peptide-1 analog for preparing
pharmaceutical composition, by preparing aqueous
solution comprising the analog, salt and
organic solvent, and isolating
crystals after formation.
DC B04
IN ARENTSEN, A C
PA (NOVO) NOVO NORDISK AS
CYC 93
PI WO 2001057084 A1 20010809 (200156)* EN 33p
RW: AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW MZ
NL OA PT SD SE SL SZ TR TZ UG ZW
W: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CR CU CZ DE DK DM
DZ EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR RU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC
LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE
SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG VZ VN YU ZA ZW
AU 2001028327 A 20010814 (200173)
ADT WO 2001057084 A1 WO 2001-DK67 20010131; AU 2001028327 A AU 2001-28327
20010131
FDT AU 2001028327 A Based on WO 200157084
PRAI DK 2000-156 20000131
AB WO 200157084 A UPAB: 20011001
NOVELTY - Producing (M) crystals of a glucagon
-like peptide-1 (GLP-1)
analog or producing a GLP-1
analog or a GLP-1 analog attached to
a lipophilic substituent, involves preparing an
aqueous solution comprising a GLP-1
analog, a salt, and an organic solvent

, and isolating the crystals after formation.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for the following:

(1) crystals (I) of GLP-1 analog obtainable by (M);
(2) needle shaped crystals (II) of GLP-1 analog; and
(3) a pharmaceutical composition (III) comprising (II).

USE - (M) is useful for producing crystals of a GLP-1 or for producing a GLP-1 analog attached to a lipophilic substituent (claimed). (I) or (II) is useful for preparing a pharmaceutical composition such as an injectable drug, and as an intermediate product in the manufacturing process for preparing GLP-1 analog, and for preparing a mono-acylated GLP-1 analog.

ADVANTAGE - The implementation of a crystallization step in the manufacturing process for the preparation of a GLP-1 analog results in removal of colored compounds from the fermentation broth, reduction of yeast host cell proteins, such as Saccharomyces cerevisiae proteins as well as removal of water, and low loss of the GLP-1 analog from the mother liquor.

Dwg.0/0

=> d 118 1-34 bib ab

L18 ANSWER 1 OF 34 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2003:225859 USPATFULL
TI Process for the preparation of aniline-derived thyroid receptor ligands
IN Chidambaram, Ramakrishnan, Pennington, NJ, UNITED STATES
Kant, Joydeep, Cherry Hill, NJ, UNITED STATES
Weaver, Raymond E., Hampton, NJ, UNITED STATES
Yu, Jurong, Dayton, NJ, UNITED STATES
Ghosh, Arun, Madison, CT, UNITED STATES
PI US 2003157671 A1 20030821
AI US 2002-273268 A1 20021017 (10)
PRAI US 2001-336318P 20011102 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP STEPHEN B. DAVIS, BRISTOL-MYERS SQUIBB COMPANY, PATENT DEPARTMENT, P O BOX 4000, PRINCETON, NJ, 08543-4000
CLMN Number of Claims: 38
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 1 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 1377
AB Provided are processes for the synthesis of aniline derivatives, specifically certain aniline derivatives which have activity as thyroid receptor ligands.

L18 ANSWER 2 OF 34 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2003:207977 USPATFULL
TI Tyrosine phosphatase inhibitors
IN Matsumoto, Takahiro, Hyogo, JAPAN
Katayama, Nozomi, Ibaraki, JAPAN
Mabuchi, Hiroshi, Nara, JAPAN
PI US 2003144338 A1 20030731
AI US 2002-276674 A1 20021115 (10)
WO 2001-JP4201 20010521
PRAI JP 2000-154441 20000522
JP 2000-247954 20000810
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION

LREP TAKEDA PHARMACEUTICALS NORTH AMERICA, INC, INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY
DEPARTMENT, 475 HALF DAY ROAD, SUITE 500, LINCOLNSHIRE, IL, 60069
CLMN Number of Claims: 19
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 11315
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB A compound of the formula (I): ##STR1##

wherein X.sub.1 and X.sub.2 are the same or different and each is a bond or a spacer having 1 to 20 atom(s) in the main chain;

one of R.sub.1 and R.sub.2 is a cycle group having substituent(s) selected from 1) an optionally substituted carboxy-C.sub.1-6 alkoxy group and 2) an optionally substituted carboxy-C.sub.1-6 aliphatic hydrocarbon group, wherein the cycle group optionally has additional substituent(s), and the other is an optionally substituted cycle group or a hydrogen atom; and

R.sub.3, R.sub.4 and R.sub.5 are the same or different and each is a hydrogen atom or a substituent, or R.sub.4 may link together with R.sub.3 or R.sub.5 to form an optionally substituted ring;

provided that when R.sub.3 is a hydrogen atom, R.sub.4 is a hydrogen atom and R.sub.5 is methyl, X.sub.2--R.sub.2 is not 4-cyclohexylphenyl, when R.sub.3 is 4-methoxyphenyl, R.sub.4 is a hydrogen atom and R.sub.5 is methyl, X.sub.2--R.sub.2 is not 4-methoxyphenyl; and when R.sub.1 or R.sub.2 is a hydrogen atom, the adjacent X.sub.1 or X.sub.2 is not a C.sub.1-7 alkylene;

or a salt thereof exhibits a protein tyrosine phosphatase inhibitory action and is useful as a prophylactic or therapeutic agent for diabetes or the like.

L18 ANSWER 3 OF 34 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2003166611 USPATFULL
TI Combinations
IN Cohen, David Saul, New Providence, NJ, UNITED STATES
PI US 2003114469 A1 20030619
AI US 2002-231427 A1 20020828 (10)
PRAI US 2001-325485P 20010927 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP THOMAS HOXIE, NOVARTIS, PATENT AND TRADEMARK DEPARTMENT, ONE HEALTH
PLAZA 430/2, EAST HANOVER, NJ, 07936-1080
CLMN Number of Claims: 9
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 2636
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The present invention relates to a pharmaceutical composition, comprising

(a) a phosphodiesterase 5 inhibitor or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof and

(b) at least one of the active ingredients selected from the group consisting of

(i) an anti-diabetic agent;

(ii) HMG-Co-A reductase inhibitors;

(iii) an anti-hypertensive agent; and

(iv) a serotonin reuptake inhibitor (SSRI)

or, in each case, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof; and

a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier. The pharmaceutical composition may be employed for the treatment of sexual dysfunction, hyperglycemia, hyperinsulinaemia, hyperlipidaemia, hypertriglyceridemia, diabetes, insulin resistance, impaired glucose metabolism, conditions of impaired glucose tolerance (IGT), conditions of impaired fasting plasma glucose, obesity, diabetic retinopathy, diabetic nephropathy, glomerulosclerosis, diabetic neuropathy, syndrome X, erectile dysfunction, coronary heart disease, hypertension, especially ISH, angina pectoris, myocardial infarction, stroke, vascular restenosis, endothelial dysfunction, impaired vascular compliance, congestive heart failure.

L18 ANSWER 4 OF 34 USPATFULL on STN

AN 2003:166562 USPATFULL

TI Fused cyclic modulators of nuclear hormone receptor function

IN Salvati, Mark E., Lawrenceville, NJ, UNITED STATES

Balog, James Aaron, Lambertville, NJ, UNITED STATES

Shan, Weifang, Princeton, NJ, UNITED STATES

Giese, Soren, New Hope, PA, UNITED STATES

PI US 2003114420 A1 20030619

AI US 2001-25233 A1 20011219 (10)

RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2001-885798, filed on 20 Jun 2001, ABANDONED

PRAI US 2000-214392P 20000628 (60)

US 2001-284617P 20010418 (60)

US 2001-284438P 20010418 (60)

DT Utility

FS APPLICATION

LREP Stephen B. Davis, Bristol-Myers Squibb Company, Patent Department, P.O. Box 4000, Princeton, NJ, 08543-4000

CLMN Number of Claims: 26

ECL Exemplary Claim: 1

DRWN No Drawings

LN.CNT 6598

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB Fused cyclic compounds, methods of using such compounds in the treatment of nuclear hormone receptor-associated conditions such as cancer and immune disorders, and pharmaceutical compositions containing such compounds.

L18 ANSWER 5 OF 34 USPATFULL on STN

AN 2003:153426 USPATFULL

TI MCH antagonists and their use in the treatment of obesity

IN Clader, John W., Cranford, NJ, UNITED STATES

Josien, Hubert B., Hoboken, NJ, UNITED STATES

Palani, Anandan, Bridgewater, NJ, UNITED STATES

Chan, Tin Yau, Edison, NJ, UNITED STATES

PA Schering Corporation (U.S. corporation)

PI US 2003105094 A1 20030605

AI US 2002-100840 A1 20020319 (10)

PRAI US 2001-277584P 20010321 (60)

DT Utility

FS APPLICATION

LREP SCHERING-PLOUGH CORPORATION, PATENT DEPARTMENT (K-6-1, 1990), 2000 GALLOPING HILL ROAD, KENILWORTH, NJ, 07033-0530

CLMN Number of Claims: 30

ECL Exemplary Claim: 1

DRWN No Drawings

LN.CNT 3774

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB The present invention discloses compounds which, are novel antagonists

for melanin-concentrating hormone (MCH), as well as methods for preparing such compounds. In another embodiment, the invention discloses pharmaceutical compositions comprising such MCH antagonists as well as methods of using them to treat obesity, metabolic disorders, eating disorders such as hyperphagia, and diabetes.

L18 ANSWER 6 OF 34 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2003:120142 USPATFULL
TI DNA encoding a human melanin concentrating hormone receptor (MCH1) and uses thereof
IN Borowsky, Beth, Montclair, NJ, UNITED STATES
Blackburn, Thomas P., Hoboken, NJ, UNITED STATES
Ogozalek, Kristine, Rochelle Park, NJ, UNITED STATES
PI US 2003082623 A1 20030501
AI US 2001-899732 A1 20010705 (9)
RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2000-610635, filed on 5 Jul 2000,
PENDING Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. WO 1999-US31169, filed on 30
Dec 1999, UNKNOWN Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1998-224426, filed
on 31 Dec 1998, PATENTED
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP Cooper & Dunham LLP, 1185 Avenue of the Americas, New York, NY, 10036
CLMN Number of Claims: 207
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 27 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 12109
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB This invention provides an isolated nucleic acid encoding a human MCH1 receptor, a purified human MCH1 receptor, vectors comprising isolated nucleic acid encoding a human MCH1 receptor, cells comprising such vectors, antibodies directed to a human MCH1 receptor, nucleic acid probes useful for detecting nucleic acid encoding human MCH1 receptors, antisense oligonucleotides complementary to unique sequences of nucleic acid encoding human MCH1 receptors, transgenic, nonhuman animals which express DNA encoding a normal or mutant human MCH1 receptor, methods of isolating a human MCH1 receptor, methods of treating an abnormality that is linked to the activity of a human MCH1 receptor, as well as methods of determining binding of compounds to mammalian MCH1 receptors. This invention provides a method of modifying the feeding behavior of a subject which comprises administering to the subject an amount of an MCH1 antagonist effective to decrease the body mass of the subject and/or decrease the consumption of food by the subject. This invention further provides a method of treating a subject suffering from depression and/or anxiety which comprises administering to the subject an amount of an MCH1 antagonist effective to treat the subject's depression and/or anxiety.

L18 ANSWER 7 OF 34 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2003:112968 USPATFULL
TI DNA encoding a human melanin concentrating hormone receptor (MCH1) and uses thereof
IN Forray, Carlos, Paramus, NJ, UNITED STATES
Salon, John A., Santa Paula, CA, UNITED STATES
Laz, Thomas M., Farlin, NJ, UNITED STATES
Nagorny, Raisa, Fairlawn, NY, UNITED STATES
Wilson, Amy E., Woodstock, NY, UNITED STATES
PI US 2003077701 A1 20030424
AI US 2001-29314 A1 20011220 (10)
RLI Continuation of Ser. No. US 2001-899732, filed on 5 Jul 2001, PENDING
Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2000-610635, filed on 5 Jul 2000,
ABANDONED Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. WO 1999-US31169, filed on 30
Dec 1999, UNKNOWN Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1998-224426, filed
on 31 Dec 1998, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 6221613
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION

LREP John P. White, Cooper & Dunham LLP, 1185 Avenue of the Americas, New York, NY, 10036

CLMN Number of Claims: 207

ECL Exemplary Claim: 1

DRWN 27 Drawing Page(s)

LN.CNT 12095

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB This invention provides an **isolated** nucleic acid encoding a human MCH1 receptor, a **purified** human MCH1 receptor, vectors comprising **isolated** nucleic acid encoding a human MCH1 receptor, cells comprising such vectors, antibodies directed to a human MCH1 receptor, nucleic acid probes useful for detecting nucleic acid encoding human MCH1 receptors, antisense oligonucleotides complementary to unique sequences of nucleic acid encoding human MCH1 receptors, transgenic, nonhuman animals which express DNA encoding a normal or mutant human MCH1 receptor, methods of **isolating** a human MCH1 receptor, methods of treating an abnormality that is linked to the activity of a human MCH1 receptor, as well as methods of determining binding of compounds to mammalian MCH1 receptors. This invention provides a method of modifying the feeding behavior of a subject which comprises administering to the subject an amount of an MCH1 antagonist effective to decrease the body mass of the subject and/or decrease the consumption of food by the subject. This invention further provides a method of treating a subject suffering from depression and/or anxiety which comprises administering to the subject an amount of an MCH1 antagonist effective to treat the subject's depression and/or anxiety.

L18 ANSWER 8 OF 34 USPATFULL on STN

AN 2003:57969 USPATFULL

TI Tetrazole compounds as thyroid receptor ligands

IN Aspnes, Gary E., Rockville, RI, UNITED STATES

Chiang, Yuan-Ching P., East Lyme, CT, UNITED STATES

PI US 2003040535 AI 20030227

AI US 2002-176825 AI 20020621 (10)

RLI Division of Ser. No. US 2001-767771, filed on 23 Jan 2001, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 6441015

PRAI US 2000-177987P 20000125 (60)

DT Utility

FS APPLICATION

LREP PFIZER INC., PATENT DEPARTMENT, MS8260-1611, EASTERN POINT ROAD, GROTON, CT, 06340

CLMN Number of Claims: 34

ECL Exemplary Claim: 1

DRWN No Drawings

LN.CNT 4858

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB The present invention relates to tetrazole compounds of Formula 1, stereoisomers, pharmaceutically acceptable salts and prodrugs thereof, and pharmaceutically acceptable salts of the prodrugs. ##STR1##

The invention also relates to compositions comprising the tetrazole compounds and to methods of treating obesity, diabetes, atherosclerosis, hypertension, coronary heart disease, hypercholesterolemia, hyperlipidemia, thyroid disease, thyroid cancer, hypothyroidism, depression, glaucoma, cardiac arrhythmias, congestive heart failure, and osteoporosis using the tetrazole compounds.

L18 ANSWER 9 OF 34 USPATFULL on STN

AN 2003:38202 USPATFULL

TI Glucagon antagonists/inverse agonists

IN Jorgensen, Anker Steen, Kobenhavn O, DENMARK

Madsen, Peter, Bagsvaerd, DENMARK

PI US 2003027849 AI 20030206

AI US 2001-995987 AI 20011116 (9)

PRAI DK 2000-1733 20001117

US 2000-252322P 20001120 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP Reza Green, Esq., Novo Nordisk of North America, Inc., Suite 6400, 405 Lexington Avenue, New York, NY, 10174-6401
CLMN Number of Claims: 65
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 1902

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB A novel class of compounds, which act to antagonize the action of the glucagon hormone on the glucagon receptor. Owing to their antagonizing effect of the glucagon receptor the compounds may be suitable for the treatment and/or prevention of any diseases and disorders, wherein a glucagon antagonistic action is beneficial, such as hyperglycemia, Type 1 diabetes, Type 2 diabetes, disorders of the lipid metabolism and obesity.

L18 ANSWER 10 OF 34 USPATFULL on STN

AN 2002:344422 USPATFULL
TI Treatments for obesity and methods for identifying compounds useful for treating obesity

IN Haddock, John R., East Lyme, CT, UNITED STATES
Swick, Andrew G., East Lyme, CT, UNITED STATES

PI US 2002198152 A1 20021226

AI US 2002-205304 A1 20020724 (10)

RLI Division of Ser. No. US 2001-761320, filed on 16 Jan 2001, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 6451783

PRAI US 2000-176508P 20000118 (60)
US 2000-206126P 20000522 (60)

DT Utility

FS APPLICATION

LREP PFIZER INC., PATENT DEPARTMENT, MS8260-1611, EASTERN POINT ROAD, GROTON, CT, 06340

CLMN Number of Claims: 29

ECL Exemplary Claim: 1

DRWN No Drawings

LN.CNT 2110

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB The present invention provides a method of treating obesity, sexual dysfunction (including erectile dysfunction), diabetes, insulin resistance, hyperinsulinemia, Syndrome X, adrenal dysfunction, hypertension, hypercholesterolemia, atherosclerosis, hyperlipoproteinemia, hypertriglyceridemia, or substance abuse, the method comprising the step of administering to a patient having or at risk of having one of the above-mentioned diseases a therapeutically effective amount of a compound that attenuates the binding of agouti-related protein to melanocortin receptors, but does not attenuate the binding of .alpha.-melanocyte stimulating hormone to melanocortin receptors. The present invention also provides a method of identifying a compound that is useful for the treatment or prevention of obesity, sexual dysfunction (including erectile dysfunction), diabetes, insulin resistance, hyperinsulinemia, Syndrome X, adrenal dysfunction, hypertension, hypercholesterolemia, atherosclerosis, hyperlipoproteinemia, hypertriglyceridemia, or substance abuse, the method comprising the steps of: 1) determining if a compound affects the binding of agouti-related protein to melanocortin receptors; 2) determining if a compound affects the binding of .alpha.-melanocyte stimulating hormone to melanocortin receptors; and 3) selecting a compound that attenuates the binding of agouti-related protein to melanocortin receptors, but does not affect the binding of .alpha.-melanocyte stimulating hormone to melanocortin receptors.

L18 ANSWER 11 OF 34 USPATFULL on STN

AN 2002:323200 USPATFULL

TI Bicyclic pyrrolyl amides as glycogen phosphorylase inhibitors
IN Du Bois, Daisy Joe, Palo Alto, CA, UNITED STATES
PI US 2002183369 A1 20021205
US 6576653 B2 20030610
AI US 2002-117370 A1 20020405 (10)
RLI Division of Ser. No. US 2000-670759, filed on 27 Sep 2000, GRANTED, Pat.
No. US 6399601
PRAI US 1999-157148P 19990930 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP Gregg C. Benson, Pfizer Inc., Patent Department, MS 4159, Eastern Point
Road, Groton, CT, 06340
CLMN Number of Claims: 15
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 4347
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB This invention relates to compounds of Formula I ##STR1##

or stereoisomers, pharmaceutically acceptable salts or prodrugs thereof
or a pharmaceutically acceptable salts of the prodrugs. This invention
also relates to pharmaceutical compositions comprising a compound of
Formula I, and to methods of treatment of diabetes, insulin resistance,
diabetic neuropathy, diabetic nephropathy, diabetic retinopathy,
cataracts, hyperglycemia, hypercholesterolemia, hypertension,
hyperinsulinemia, hyperlipidemia, atherosclerosis, or tissue ischemia.

L18 ANSWER 12 OF 34 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2002:266453 USPATFULL
TI Glucocorticoid receptor modulators
IN Dow, Robert L., Waterford, CT, UNITED STATES
Liu, Kevin K., East Lyme, CT, UNITED STATES
Morgan, Bradley P., Lyme, CT, UNITED STATES
Swick, Andrew G., East Lyme, CT, UNITED STATES
PI US 2002147336 A1 20021010
AI US 2002-80174 A1 20020219 (10)
RLI Division of Ser. No. US 2000-559384, filed on 27 Apr 2000, GRANTED, Pat.
No. US 6380223
PRAI US 1999-132130P 19990430 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP Gregg C. Benson, Pfizer Inc., Patent Department, MS 4159, Eastern Point
Road, Groton, CT, 06340
CLMN Number of Claims: 104
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 10704
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB The present invention provides non-steroidal compounds of formula I
which are selective modulators (i.e., agonists and antagonists) of a
steroid receptor, specifically, the glucocorticoid receptor. The present
invention also provides pharmaceutical compositions containing these
compounds and methods for using these compounds to treat animals
requiring glucocorticoid receptor agonist or antagonist therapy.
Glucocorticoid receptor modulators are useful to treat diseases, such as
obesity, diabetes, inflammation and others as described below. The
present invention also provides intermediates and processes for
preparing these compounds. ##STR1##

L18 ANSWER 13 OF 34 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2002:259609 USPATFULL
TI Glucagon antagonists/inverse agonists
IN Jorgensen, Anker Steen, Kobenhavn O, DENMARK
Christensen, Inge Thoger, Lyngby, DENMARK
Kodra, Janos Tibor, Copenhagen O, DENMARK

Sams, Christian, Frederiksberg C, DENMARK
 Behrens, Carsten, Copenhagen N, DENMARK
 Madsen, Peter, Bagsvaerd, DENMARK
 Lau, Jesper, Farum, DENMARK

PI US 2002143186 A1 20021003
 US 6562807 B2 20030513

AI US 2001-888137 A1 20010622 (9)

PRAI DK 2000-984 20000623
 DK 2000-1734 20001117
 US 2000-215059P 20000629 (60)
 US 2000-252320P 20001120 (60)

DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP Reza Green, Esq., Novo Nordisk of North America, Inc., 405 Lexington Avenue, Suite 6400, New York, NY, 10174-6401
CLMN Number of Claims: 70
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 4461

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB A novel class of compounds, which act to antagonize the action of the glucagon hormone on the glucagon receptor. Owing to their antagonizing effect of the glucagon receptor the compounds may be suitable for the treatment and/or prevention of any diseases and disorders, wherein a glucagon antagonistic action is beneficial, such as hyperglycemia, Type 1 diabetes, Type 2 diabetes, disorders of the lipid metabolism, such as dyslipidemia, and obesity.

L18 ANSWER 14 OF 34 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2002:243615 USPATFULL
TI 7-[{(4'-trifluoromethyl-biphenyl-2-carbonyl)amino]-quinoline-3-carboxylic acid amides, and methods of inhibiting the secretion of apolipoprotein B
IN Ruggeri, Roger, Waterford, CT, UNITED STATES
 Wilson, Douglas, Groton, CT, UNITED STATES
PI US 2002132806 A1 20020919
AI US 2002-54455 A1 20020122 (10)
RLI Division of Ser. No. US 2000-711281, filed on 9 Nov 2000, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 6369075
PRAI US 1999-164803P 19991110 (60)
 US 2000-224956P 20000811 (60)

DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP Gregg C. Benson, Pfizer Inc., Patent Department, MS 4159, Eastern Point Road, Groton, CT, 06340
CLMN Number of Claims: 81
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 6591

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB This invention relates to compounds of Formula I ##STR1##

that inhibit the secretion of apolipoprotein B, to pharmaceutical compositions comprising the compounds, and to methods of treating and/or preventing atherosclerosis, obesity, diabetes, hyperlipidemia, hyperlipoproteinemia, hypercholesterolemia, hypertriglyceridemia, hypoalphalipoproteinemia, pancreatitis, myocardial infarction, stroke, restenosis, or Syndrome X. This invention also relates to methods of reducing the secretion of apolipoprotein B and/or inhibiting microsomal triglyceride transfer protein.

L18 ANSWER 15 OF 34 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2002:236049 USPATFULL
TI Beta3 agonists and uses thereof
IN Dow, Robert L., Waterford, CT, UNITED STATES
 Paight, Ernest S., Pawcatuck, CT, UNITED STATES

PI US 2002128247 A1 20020912
AI US 2002-86588 A1 20020228 (10)
PRAI US 2001-272681P 20010301 (60)

DT Utility
FS APPLICATION

LREP Gregg C. Benson, Pfizer Inc., Patent Department, MS 4159, Eastern Point Road, Groton, CT, 06340

CLMN Number of Claims: 69

ECL Exemplary Claim: 1

DRWN No Drawings

LN.CNT 3087

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB Sulfamide compounds having formula (I) are described as well as their use in the treatment of diseases dependent on the signaling pathways associated with .beta.-adrenergic receptors, such as obesity, diabetes, hypertension, gastrointestinal hypo- or hyper-motility and cardiovascular diseases. ##STR1##

L18 ANSWER 16 OF 34 USPATFULL on STN

AN 2002:199126 USPATFULL

TI Glucocorticoid receptor modulators

IN Liu, Kevin K., East Lyme, CT, UNITED STATES
Morgan, Bradley P., Lyme, CT, UNITED STATES
Robinson, Ralph P., Gales Ferry, CT, UNITED STATES

PI US 2002107235 A1 20020808

AI US 2001-6215 A1 20011026 (10)

PRAI US 2000-243993P 20001028 (60)

DT Utility

FS APPLICATION

LREP Gregg C. Benson, Pfizer Inc., Patent Department, MS 4159, Eastern Point Road, Groton, CT, 06340

CLMN Number of Claims: 41

ECL Exemplary Claim: 1

DRWN No Drawings

LN.CNT 3086

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB The present invention provides non-steroidal compounds of Formula I, and prodrugs and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof, which are selective modulators (e.g., agonists, partial agonists and antagonists) of a steroid receptor, specifically, the glucocorticoid receptor. The present invention also provides pharmaceutical compositions containing these compounds and methods for using these compounds to treat animals requiring glucocorticoid receptor agonist or antagonist therapy. Glucocorticoid receptor modulators are useful to treat diseases, such as obesity, diabetes, inflammation and others as described below. The present invention also provides processes for preparing these compounds. ##STR1##

L18 ANSWER 17 OF 34 USPATFULL on STN

AN 2002:179201 USPATFULL

TI Intermittent administration of a growth hormone secretagogue

IN MacLean, David B., Providence, RI, UNITED STATES

PI US 2002094992 A1 20020718

AI US 2001-940165 A1 20010827 (9)

PRAI US 2000-229077P 20000830 (60)

DT Utility

FS APPLICATION

LREP Gregg C. Benson, Pfizer Inc., Patent Department, MS 4159, Eastern Point Road, Groton, CT, 06340

CLMN Number of Claims: 30

ECL Exemplary Claim: 1

DRWN No Drawings

LN.CNT 2898

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB The present invention relates to the intermittent administration of a

growth hormone secretagogue to a patient.

L18 ANSWER 18 OF 34 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2002:129960 USPATFULL
TI Bicyclic pyrrolyl amides as glycogen phosphorylase inhibitors
IN Du Bois, Daisy Joe, Palo Alto, CA, United States
PA Pfizer Inc., New York, NY, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 6399601 B1 20020604
AI US 2000-670759 20000927 (9)
PRAI US 1999-157148P 19990930 (60)
DT Utility
FS GRANTED
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Ramsuer, Robert W.; Assistant Examiner: Wright, Sonya
LREP Richardson, Peter C., Benson, Gregg C., Crissey, Todd M.
CLMN Number of Claims: 14
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 0 Drawing Figure(s); 0 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 4218
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB This invention relates to compounds of Formula I ##STR1##

or stereoisomers, pharmaceutically acceptable salts or prodrugs thereof or a pharmaceutically acceptable salts of the prodrugs. This invention also relates to pharmaceutical compositions comprising a compound of Formula I, and to methods of treatment of diabetes, insulin resistance, diabetic neuropathy, diabetic nephropathy, diabetic retinopathy, cataracts, hyperglycemia, hypercholesterolemia, hypertension, hyperinsulinemia, hyperlipidemia, atherosclerosis, or tissue ischemia.

L18 ANSWER 19 OF 34 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2002:126760 USPATFULL
TI Treatments for obesity and methods for identifying compounds useful for treating obesity
IN Haddock, John R., East Lyme, CT, UNITED STATES
Swick, Andrew G., East Lyme, CT, UNITED STATES
PI US 2002065277 A1 20020530
US 6451783 B2 20020917
AI US 2001-761320 A1 20010116 (9)
PRAI US 2000-176508P 20000118 (60)
US 2000-206126P 20000522 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP Gregg C. Benson, Pfizer Inc., Patent Department, MS 4159, Eastern Point Road, Groton, CT, 06340
CLMN Number of Claims: 29
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 2108
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB The present invention provides a method of treating obesity, sexual dysfunction (including erectile dysfunction), diabetes, insulin resistance, hyperinsulinemia, Syndrome X, adrenal dysfunction, hypertension, hypercholesterolemia, atherosclerosis, hyperlipoproteinemia, hypertriglyceridemia, or substance abuse, the method comprising the step of administering to a patient having or at risk of having one of the above-mentioned diseases a therapeutically effective amount of a compound that attenuates the binding of agouti-related protein to melanocortin receptors, but does not attenuate the binding of .alpha.-melanocyte stimulating hormone to melanocortin receptors. The present invention also provides a method of identifying a compound that is useful for the treatment or prevention of obesity, sexual dysfunction (including erectile dysfunction), diabetes, insulin resistance, hyperinsulinemia, Syndrome X, adrenal dysfunction, hypertension, hypercholesterolemia, atherosclerosis, hyperlipoproteinemia, hypertriglyceridemia, or substance abuse, the

method comprising the steps of: 1) determining if a compound affects the binding of agouti-related protein to melanocortin receptors; 2) determining if a compound affects the binding of .alpha.-melanocyte stimulating hormone to melanocortin receptors; and 3) selecting a compound that attenuates the binding of agouti-related protein to melanocortin receptors, but does not affect the binding of .alpha.-melanocyte stimulating hormone to melanocortin receptors.

L18 ANSWER 20 OF 34 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2002:119913 USPATFULL
TI HMG-CoA reductase inhibitors and method
IN Robl, Jeffrey A., Newtown, PA, UNITED STATES
Chen, Bang-Chi, Plainsboro, NJ, UNITED STATES
Sun, Chong-Qing, East Windsor, NJ, UNITED STATES
PI US 2002061901 A1 20020523
AI US 2001-8154 A1 20011204 (10)
RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2001-875218, filed on 6 Jun 2001,
PENDING
PRAI US 2000-211594P 20000615 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP STEPHEN B. DAVIS, BRISTOL-MYERS SQUIBB COMPANY, PATENT DEPARTMENT, P O
BOX 4000, PRINCETON, NJ, 08543-4000
CLMN Number of Claims: 45
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 2458
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB Compounds of the following structure are HMG CoA reductase inhibitors and thus are active in inhibiting cholesterol biosynthesis, modulating blood serum lipids, for example, lowering LDL cholesterol and/or increasing HDL cholesterol, and treating hyperlipidemia, dyslipidemia, hormone replacement therapy, hypercholesterolemia, hypertriglyceridemia and atherosclerosis as well as Alzheimer's disease and osteoporosis
##STR1##

and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof, ##STR2##

n is 0 or 1;

x is 0, 1, 2, 3 or 4;

y is 0, 1, 2, 3 or 4, provided that at least one of x and y is other than 0; and optionally one or more carbons of (CH₂).sub.x and/or (CH₂).sub.y together with additional carbons form a 3 to 7 membered spirocyclic ring;

R₁.sub.1 and R₁.sub.2 are the same or different and are independently selected from alkyl, arylalkyl, cycloalkyl, alkenyl, cycloalkenyl, aryl, heteroaryl or cycloheteroalkyl;

R₁.sub.3 is H or lower alkyl;

R₁.sub.4 and R₁.sub.7 are as defined herein.

L18 ANSWER 21 OF 34 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2002:95815 USPATFULL
TI Glucocorticoid receptor modulators
IN Dow, Robert L., Waterford, CT, United States
Liu, Kevin K., East Lyme, CT, United States
Morgan, Bradley P., Lyme, CT, United States
Swick, Andrew G., East Lyme, CT, United States
PA Pfizer Inc., New York, NY, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 6380223 B1 20020430
AI US 2000-559384 20000427 (9)

PRAI US 1999-132130P 19990430 (60)
DT Utility
FS GRANTED
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Davis, Zinna Northington
LREP Richardson, Peter C., Benson, Gregg C., Gammill, Martha A.
CLMN Number of Claims: 60
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 0 Drawing Figure(s); 0 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 10053
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The present invention provides non-steroidal compounds of formula I which are selective modulators (i.e., agonists and antagonists) of a steroid receptor, specifically, the glucocorticoid receptor. The present invention also provides pharmaceutical compositions containing these compounds and methods for using these compounds to treat animals requiring glucocorticoid receptor agonist or antagonist therapy. Glucocorticoid receptor modulators are useful to treat diseases, such as obesity, diabetes, inflammation and others as described below. The present invention also provides intermediates and processes for preparing these compounds. ##STR1##

L18 ANSWER 22 OF 34 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2002:75449 USPATFULL
TI 7[4'-trifluoromethyl-biphenyl-2-carbonyl]amino]-quinoline-3-carboxylic acid amides, and method of inhibiting the secretion of apolipoprotein B
IN Ruggeri, Roger, Waterford, CT, United States
Wilson, Douglas, Groton, CT, United States
PA Pfizer, Inc., New York, NY, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 6369075 B1 20020409
AI US 2000-711281 20001109 (9)
PRAI US 2000-224956P 20000811 (60)
US 1999-164803P 19991110 (60)
DT Utility
FS GRANTED
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Huang, Evelyn Mei
LREP Richardson, Peter C., Benson, Gregg C., Crissey, Todd M.
CLMN Number of Claims: 35
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 0 Drawing Figure(s); 0 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 6233
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB This invention relates to compounds of Formula I ##STR1##

that inhibit the secretion of apolipoprotein B, to pharmaceutical compositions comprising the compounds, and to methods of treating and/or preventing atherosclerosis, obesity, diabetes, hyperlipidemia, hyperlipoproteinemia, hypercholesterolemia, hypertriglyceridemia, hypoalphalipoproteinemia, pancreatitis, myocardial infarction, stroke, restenosis, or Syndrome X. This invention also relates to methods of reducing the secretion of apolipoprotein B and/or inhibiting microsomal triglyceride transfer protein.

L18 ANSWER 23 OF 34 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2002:48634 USPATFULL
TI HMG-CoA reductase inhibitors and method
IN Robl, Jeffrey A., Newtown, PA, UNITED STATES
Chen, Bang-Chi, Plainsboro, NJ, UNITED STATES
Sun, Chong-Qing, East Windsor, NJ, UNITED STATES
PI US 2002028826 A1 20020307
AI US 2001-875218 A1 20010606 (9)
PRAI US 2000-211594P 20000615 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP MARLA J MATHIAS, BRISTOL-MYERS SQUIBB COMPANY, PATENT DEPARTMENT, P O BOX 4000, PRINCETON, NJ, 08543-4000

CLMN Number of Claims: 44

ECL Exemplary Claim: 1

DRWN No Drawings

LN.CNT 2414

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB Compounds of the following structure are HMG CoA reductase inhibitors and thus are active in inhibiting cholesterol biosynthesis, modulating blood serum lipids, for example, lowering LDL cholesterol and/or increasing HDL cholesterol, and treating hyperlipidemia, dyslipidemia, hormone replacement therapy, hypercholesterolemia, hypertriglyceridemia and atherosclerosis as well as Alzheimer's disease and osteoporosis
##STR1##

and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof, ##STR2##

n is 0 or 1;

x is 0, 1, 2, 3 or 4;

y is 0, 1, 2, 3 or 4, provided that at least one of x and y is other than 0; and optionally one or more carbons of (CH_{sub.2}), and/or (CH_{sub.2}).sub.y together with additional carbons form a 3 to 7 membered spirocyclic ring;

R._{sub.1} and R._{sub.2} are the same or different and are independently selected from alkyl, arylalkyl, cycloalkyl, alkenyl, cycloalkenyl, aryl, heteroaryl or cycloheteroalkyl;

R._{sub.3} is H or lower alkyl;

R._{sub.4} and R._{sub.7} are as defined herein.

L18 ANSWER 24 OF 34 USPATFULL on STN

AN 2002:48618 USPATFULL

TI Substituted N-(indole-2-carbonyl-) amides and derivatives as glycogen phosphorylase inhibitors

IN Hoover, Dennis J., Stonington, CT, UNITED STATES

Hulin, Bernard, Essex, CT, UNITED STATES

Martin, William H., Essex, CT, UNITED STATES

Treadway, Judith L., Gales Ferry, CT, UNITED STATES

PI US 2002028810 Al 20020307

AI US 2001-881136 Al 20010614 (9)

RLI Division of Ser. No. US 1997-952668, filed on 2 Dec 1997, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 6297269 A 371 of International Ser. No. WO 1995-IB443, filed on 6 Jun 1995, UNKNOWN

DT Utility

FS APPLICATION

LREP Gregg C. Benson, Pfizer Inc., Patent Department, MS 4159,, Eastern Point Road, Groton, CT, 06340

CLMN Number of Claims: 38

ECL Exemplary Claim: 1

DRWN No Drawings

LN.CNT 4097

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB This invention relates to certain indole-2-carboxamides of formula (I) and the pharmaceutically acceptable salts and prodrugs thereof, wherein R._{sub.6} is carboxy, (C_{sub.1}.1-C_{sub.8}.sub.8)alkoxycarbonyl, C(O)NR._{sub.8}R._{sub.9} or C(O)R._{sub.12}, useful as inhibitors of glycogen phosphorylase, methods of treating glycogen phosphorylase dependent diseases or conditions with such compounds and pharmaceutical compositions comprising such compounds.

L18 ANSWER 25 OF 34 USPATFULL on STN

AN 2002:12564 USPATFULL

TI Tetrazole compounds as thyroid receptor ligands

IN Aspnes, Gary E., Rockville, RI, UNITED STATES
Chiang, Yuan-Ching P., East Lyme, CT, UNITED STATES
PI US 2002006946 A1 20020117
US 6441015 B2 20020827
AI US 2001-767771 A1 20010123 (9)
PRAI US 2000-177987P 20000125 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP Gregg C. Benson, Pfizer Inc., Patent Department, MS 4159, Eastern Point
Road, Groton, CT, 06340
CLMN Number of Claims: 35
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 4854

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB The present invention relates to tetrazole compounds of Formula I,
stereoisomers, pharmaceutically acceptable salts and prodrugs thereof,
and pharmaceutically acceptable salts of the prodrugs. ##STR1##

The invention also relates to compositions comprising the tetrazole
compounds and to methods of treating obesity, diabetes, atherosclerosis,
hypertension, coronary heart disease, hypercholesterolemia,
hyperlipidemia, thyroid disease, thyroid cancer, hypothyroidism,
depression, glaucoma, cardiac arrhythmias, congestive heart failure, and
osteoporosis using the tetrazole compounds.

L18 ANSWER 26 OF 34 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2001:229704 USPATFULL
TI Malonamic acids and derivatives thereof as thyroid receptor ligands
IN Chiang, Yuan-Ching P., East Lyme, CT, United States
Aspnes, Gary E., Rockville, RI, United States
Estep, Kimberly G., Groton, CT, United States
PI US 2001051657 A1 20011213
AI US 2001-819283 A1 20010328 (9)
PRAI US 2000-193618P 20000331 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP Gregg C. Benson, Pfizer Inc., Patent Department, MS 4159, Eastern Point
Road, Groton, CT, 06340
CLMN Number of Claims: 71
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 6251

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB The present invention relates to novel thyroid receptor ligands and,
more particularly, relates to malonamic acids and derivatives thereof of
Formula 1, which are useful in the treatment of obesity, overweight
condition, hyperlipidemia, glaucoma, cardiac arrhythmias, skin
disorders, thyroid disease, hypothyroidism, thyroid cancer and related
disorders and diseases such as diabetes mellitus, atherosclerosis,
hypertension, coronary heart disease, congestive heart failure,
hypercholesterolemia, depression, osteoporosis and hair loss. The present
invention also provides methods, pharmaceutical compositions and kits
for treating such diseases and disorders. ##STR1##

L18 ANSWER 27 OF 34 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2001:229692 USPATFULL
TI Thyroid receptor ligands
IN Chiang, Yuan-Ching P., East Lyme, CT, United States
PI US 2001051645 A1 20011213
AI US 2001-836765 A1 20010417 (9)
PRAI US 2000-199044P 20000421 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP Gregg C. Benson, Pfizer Inc., Patent Department, MS 4159, Eastern Point

Road, Groton, CT, 06340
CLMN Number of Claims: 25
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 3216

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB The invention provides thiazolidinedione, oxadiazolidinedione, and triazolone compounds of Formula (I) which compounds are thyroid receptor ligands. ##STR1##

The invention further provides pharmaceutical compositions and kits comprising such compounds and methods of treating obesity, overweight condition, hyperlipidemia, glaucoma, cardiac arrhythmias, skin disorders, thyroid disease, hypothyroidism, thyroid cancer, diabetes, atherosclerosis, hypertension, coronary heart disease, congestive heart failure, hypercholesterolemia, depression, and osteoporosis using such compounds.

L18 ANSWER 28 OF 34 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2001:218468 USPATFULL
TI Methods of treating diabetic cardiomyopathy using glycogen phosphorylase inhibitors
IN Treadway, Judith L., Mystic, CT, United States
PI US 2001046958 A1 20011129
AI US 2001-767633 A1 20010123 (9)
PRAI US 2000-177770P 20000124 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP Gregg C. Benson, Pfizer Inc., Patent Department, MS 4159, Eastern Point Road, Groton, CT, 06340
CLMN Number of Claims: 11
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 2978

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB The present invention provides methods of treating diabetic cardiomyopathy, the methods comprising administering to a patient having or at risk of having diabetic cardiomyopathy a therapeutically effective amount of a glycogen phosphorylase inhibitor. The present invention also provides methods of treating diabetic cardiomyopathy, the methods comprising administering to a patient having 1) diabetes and 2) having cardiovascular disease, ischemic heart disease, congestive heart failure, congestive heart failure but not having coronary arteriosclerosis, hypertension, diastolic blood pressure abnormalities, microvascular diabetic complications, abnormal left ventricular function, myocardial fibrosis, abnormal cardiac function, pulmonary congestion, small vessel disease, small vessel disease without atherosclerotic cardiovascular disease or luminal narrowing, coagulopathy, cardiac contusion, or having had or at risk of having a myocardial infarction a therapeutically effective amount of a glycogen phosphorylase inhibitor.

L18 ANSWER 29 OF 34 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2001:218466 USPATFULL
TI Methods of treating obesity using a neuropeptidergic receptor ligand
IN Hadcock, John R., East Lyme, CT, United States
PI US 2001046956 A1 20011129
AI US 2001-841276 A1 20010424 (9)
PRAI US 2000-199951P 20000427 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP Gregg C. Benson, Pfizer Inc., Patent Department, MS 4159, Eastern Point Road, Groton, CT, 06340
CLMN Number of Claims: 16
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1

DRWN No Drawings

LN.CNT 2370

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB The present invention relates to methods of treating obesity, diabetes, sexual dysfunction, atherosclerosis, insulin resistance, impaired glucose tolerance, hypercholesterolemia or hypertriglyceridemia using a neuropeptidin receptor ligand. The present invention also relates to pharmaceutical compositions and kits that comprise a neuropeptidin receptor ligand.

L18 ANSWER 30 OF 34 USPATFULL on STN

AN 2001:168152 USPATFULL

TI Substituted n-(indole-2-carbonyl-) amides and derivatives as glycogen phosphorylase inhibitors

IN Hulin, Bernard, Essex, CT, United States

Hoover, Dennis J., Stonington, CT, United States

Treadaway, Judith L., Gales Ferry, CT, United States

Martin, William H., Essex, CT, United States

PA Pfizer Inc., New York, NY, United States (U.S. corporation)

PI US 6297269 B1 20011002

WO 9639385 19961212

AI US 1997-952668 19971202 (8)

WO 1995-IB443 19950606

19971202 PCT 371 date

19971202 PCT 102(e) date

DT Utility

FS GRANTED

EXNAM Primary Examiner: Ramsuer, Robert W.; Assistant Examiner: Keating, Domenik

LREP Richardson, Peter C., Benson, Gregg C., Olson, A. Dean

CLMN Number of Claims: 77

ECL Exemplary Claim: 1

DRWN No Drawings

LN.CNT 4318

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB Compounds of the formula I: ##STR1##

and their compositions are useful as glycogen phosphorylase inhibitors.

L18 ANSWER 31 OF 34 USPATFULL on STN

AN 2001:22025 USPATFULL

TI Customized proteases

IN Breddam, Klaus, Glostrup, Denmark

Kielland-Brandt, Morten C., Copenhagen, Denmark

Mortensen, Uffe Hasbo, Copenhagen, Denmark

Olesen, Kjeld Ove, Frederiksberg, Denmark

Stennicke, Henning Ralf, Frederiksberg, Denmark

Wagner, Fred W., Walton, NE, United States

PA Carlsberg A/S, Copenhagen V., Denmark (non-U.S. corporation)

PI US 6187579 B1 20010213

AI US 1994-329892 19941027 (8)

RRI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1993-144704, filed on 28 Oct 1993, now abandoned

DT Utility

FS Granted

EXNAM Primary Examiner: Achutamurthy, Ponnathapu; Assistant Examiner: Moore, William W.

LREP Foley & Lardner

CLMN Number of Claims: 34

ECL Exemplary Claim: 1

DRWN No Drawings

LN.CNT 2757

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB The invention provides customized proteases (i.e., mutant enzymes), methods of making customized proteases, as well as methods of using

customized proteases. The customized proteases of the invention are derived from the known proteases. Altered transacylation reactions include the capability to perform transacylation reactions not substantially catalyzed by the known protease or the capability to perform transacylation reactions with improved yields, or both. The methods of the invention provide for customized proteases through site specific or random mutagenesis of the active site amino acids of the known proteases. The invention also provides for methods of using the customized proteases to **prepare** a preselected transacylation **products**. The preselected transacylation **products** produced can be modified by substitution at the N-or C-terminal with nucleophiles such as L-amino acids, D-amino acids, amino acid amides, and radioactive amino acids.

L18 ANSWER 32 OF 34 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2000:117918 USPATFULL
TI Process for scavenging thiols
IN Karimian, Khashayar, Mississauga, Canada
Tam, Tim F., Woodbridge, Canada
Desilets, Denis, St-Jean-Sur-Richelieu, Canada
Lee, Sue, Cedar Knolls, NJ, United States
Cappelletto, Tullio, North York, Canada
Li, Wanren, Etobicoke, Canada
PA Apotex Inc., Ontario, Canada (non-U.S. corporation)
PI US 6114537 20000905
AI US 1997-803651 19970221 (8)
RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1996-606705, filed on 26 Feb 1996,
now abandoned

DT Utility
FS Granted
EXXNAME Primary Examiner: Gerstl, Robert
LREP Ridout & Maybee, Hirlons, Robert G.
CLMN Number of Claims: 5
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 3 Drawing Figure(s); 3 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 2747

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB Thiols are trapped, and converted to disulfide compounds, by a process of reacting them with compounds containing a 1,2,4-thiadiazole ring structure carrying a substituent at position 3 of the thiadiazole ring, and being unsubstituted at position N-2. The process is useful pharmacologically, in inhibiting certain thiol-containing enzymes such as H.^{sup.+} /K.^{sup.+} -ATPase (the proton pump), and industrially, in selective removal of thiol compounds from gas or liquid mixtures.

L18 ANSWER 33 OF 34 USPATFULL on STN
AN 1999:102718 USPATFULL
TI Customized proteases
IN Breddam, Klaus, Glostrup, Denmark
Kielland-Brandt, Morten C., Copenhagen, Denmark
Mortensen, Uffe Hasbo, Copenhagen, Denmark
Olesen, Kjeld Ove, Frederiksberg, Denmark
Stennicke, Henning Ralf, Frederiksberg, Denmark
Wagner, Fred W., Walton, NE, United States
PA Carlsberg A/S, Copenhagen, Denmark (non-U.S. corporation)
PI US 5945329 19990831
AI US 1997-899324 19970723 (8)
RLI Continuation of Ser. No. US 1994-329892, filed on 27 Oct 1994 which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1993-144704, filed on 28 Oct 1993,
now abandoned

DT Utility
FS Granted
EXXNAME Primary Examiner: Patterson, Jr., Charles L.; Assistant Examiner: Moore,
William W.
LREP Merchant, Gould, Smith, Edell, Welter & Schmidt, P.A.

CLMN Number of Claims: 32
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 3334

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB The invention provides customized proteases (i.e., mutant enzymes), methods of making customized proteases, as well as methods of using customized proteases. The customized proteases of the invention are derived from the known proteases. Altered transacylation reactions include the capability to perform transacylation reactions not substantially catalyzed by the known protease or the capability to perform transacylation reactions with improved yields, or both. The methods of the invention provide for customized proteases through site specific or random mutagenesis of the active site amino acids of the known proteases. The invention also provides for methods of using the customized proteases to **prepare** a preselected transacylation products. The preselected transacylation products produced can be modified by substitution at the N- or C-terminal with nucleophiles such as L-amino acids, D-amino acids, amino acid amides, and radioactive amino acids.

L18 ANSWER 34 OF 34 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2003 THOMSON DERWENT on STN
AN 2001-514598 [56] WPIDS

DNC C2001-153799

TI Producing crystals of glucagon-like peptide-1 analog for preparing pharmaceutical composition, by preparing aqueous solution comprising the analog, salt and organic solvent, and isolating crystals after formation.

DC B04

IN ARENTSEN, A C

PA (NOVO) NOVO NORISK AS

CYC 93

PI WO 2001057084 A1 20010809 (200156)* EN 33p
RW: AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW MZ
NL OA PT SD SE SL SZ TR TZ UG ZW
W: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CR CU CZ DE DK DM
DZ EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC
LK LE LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE
SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG UZ VN YU ZA ZW

AU 2001028327 A 20010814 (200173)

ADT WO 2001057084 A1 WO 2001-DK67 20010131; AU 2001028327 A AU 2001-28327
20010131

FDT AU 2001028327 A Based on WO 200157084

PRAI DK 2000-156 20000131

AB WO 200157084 A UPAB: 20011001

NOVELTY - Producing (M) crystals of a glucagon-like peptide-1 (GLP-1) analog or producing a GLP-1 analog or a GLP-1 analog attached to a lipophilic substituent, involves preparing an aqueous solution comprising a GLP-1 analog, a salt, and an organic solvent, and isolating the crystals after formation.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for the following:

(1) crystals (I) of GLP-1

analog obtainable by (M);

(2) needle shaped crystals (II) of GLP-1

analog; and

(3) a pharmaceutical composition (III) comprising (II).

USE - (M) is useful for producing crystals of a

GLP-1 or for producing a GLP-1 analog attached to a lipophilic substituent (claimed).

(I) or (II) is useful for preparing a pharmaceutical composition such as an injectable drug, and as an intermediate product in the manufacturing process for preparing GLP-1 analog, and for preparing a mono-acylated GLP-1 analog.

ADVANTAGE - The implementation of a crystallization step in the manufacturing process for the preparation of a GLP-1 analog results in removal of colored compounds from the fermentation broth, reduction of yeast host cell proteins, such as *Saccharomyces cerevisiae* proteins as well as removal of water, and low loss of the GLP-1 analog from the mother liquor.

Dwg.0/0

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--Logging off of STN---

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Executing the logoff script...

=> LOG Y

STN INTERNATIONAL LOGOFF AT 15:33:21 ON 23 AUG 2003